this week about

95c. buys a pair.

Now for real business.

We are selling close,

selling quantities and

To-day's special is

a lot of pretty plaid

suits for business

men. Also some

neat effects in chev-

iots among the lot.

making money at that.

Why not give your trade

to the rising Young clothiers of New York?

Open Until 9 O'clock This Evening.

Brill Brothers

Outfitters to Men.

STORES (211 Sixth Ave., Near 14th Street

Shoes, Hats and Furnishings.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR CAPT. REED

He to Ordered Before a Board for Exami-

nation as to His Fitness for Promotion.

WASHINGTON, May 8 .- After a consultation

with the President this afternoon Secretary

Herbert decided to revoke an order assigning

Capt. Allen V. Reed, U. S. N., to the command

of the Newark, and directed instead that he

should appear immediately before a Board of

officers for examination as to his fitness for pro-

motion. This action places the somewhat noted

case of Capt. Reed in a position nearer settle-ment than it has been since President Cleveland

declined to promote that officer to the rank of Commedere, and thus caused a stagnation in promotion below the grade of Captain,

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Changes in the Stations and Daties of

WASHINGTON, May 8. These army and navy

Commander O. W. Farenholdt, detached from duty as Inspector of the Thirteenth Lighthouse district and placed on waiting orders. Licut, Nathan Sargeant, detached from the Petre and ordered to hold himself in readiness for further Ensign W. B. Franklin has resigned from the navy. Ensign H. G. MacFariand is transferred from the

onword to the Bennington. Passed Assistant Paymaster E. B. Webster, de

Passed Assistant Paymaster J. S. Phillips, detached from the Rennington with three months leave. Assist in Paymaster P. V. Mohun, transferred from the Petrel in the Hennington. Chief Ensign B. G. Flautz, detached from Mare Isl-and and retired from active service June 25, under

Newark.

The extension of leave of absence granted First Lieur. Charles P. Eillout, Fourth Cavalty, is further extended one mouth on account of statices.

First Lieur, Charles In Char, Eleventh Infantry, will proceed to Fort Ausche and report to the command.

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month is granted First Lieur.

John A. Lapray, Addition Twenty-third Infantry.

Second Lieur. William J. Grasgow, First Cavalry, and edecamp, will proceed to New Braunfels, Tex., on public business.

WASHINGTON, May 8, - The books of the

United States Treasury still carry an item of

\$1,000,000, which represents United States notes which are supposed to have been con-

sumed in the great Chicago fire twenty-five

years ago. It is known that there was a million

dollars of currency, more or less, in the vaults

of the Sub-Treasury then, and that none of it

was recovered, but the denominations of those

notes and the exact amount are unknown.

as the books of the cashier were consumed

also. There could not have been, however,

Confesses the Murder of Eiste Kreglo.

To Control Excursion Boats at Yacht

R sees.

tee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce to

day ordered reported favorably the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to

Our Squadron in Chinese Waters,

WASHINGTON, May S. Rear Admiral McNair

telegraphed the Navy Department to-day that

the Olympia, Betroit, and Machina had sailed

from Woosung for Chefoo, China. These ves-

sees, with the Yerktown, have composed a squadron of evolution and have spent some time in manouvres along the Chinese coast. It is believed at the department that the evolutions have been concluded, as the degrate from Admiral McNair also said that the Yorktown had sailed from Woosung for Chemulpo, Corea.

A 700-mile Trip on a Wheel,

Indicted Tobacco Men Likely to Demur.

Joseph H. Choate and W. W. Fuller appeared

before Judge Fitzgerald in the General Sessions

yesterday in behalf of the Board of Directors of

WASHINGTON, May 8. The House Commit-

forty-year service clause.

Isseel Assistant Engineer W. A. Smith detached
a the Newark with three months leave,
sistant Engineer E. R. Pollock, ordered to the

tached from the Concord with two months' leave.

orders have been issued:

duck trousers.

NO LIQUOR TAX FOR CLUBS.

SO THE CORPORATION COUNSEL ADVISES THE POLICE.

Legislature, Whatever It Intended, Did Not Metamorphose Distribution of Liquors in a Club into "Traffic" by Using that Word-Sunday Drinks All Right, In a long opinion finished yesterday Corporation Counsel Scott advised Acting Chief of Po-Hee Cortright that social clubs that may dis tribute liquors to their members as an incident

of club life are not required to buy a liquor tax certificate under the Raines law. The opinion was written in response to a request from the acting Chief for information recarding the duty of the police toward clubs. He desired to know first, if clubs are required to pay a tax, and, next, if they were, if the fact that they had ten rooms for greats made them hotels with the right to sell on Sunday. Mr. Scott's opinion is based on the decision of

the Court of Appeals in the case of the Adelphi Club of Albany under the old law, a decision which was recently handed down. He says:

"This case absolutely determined that bond fide social clubs were in no respect subject to the excise laws of the State, and that their acin distributing liquors among their members and guests did not constitute a sale of such liquors. The only question which now presents itself is whether or not the Liquor Tax law has effected any change in the law so far as such clubs are

The Corporation Counsel goes on to show that there is no essential difference between the language of the old law and the new in the sections prohibiting the sale of liquor without s license or without a tax certificate.

In the Albany case the Court of Appeals held that the defendant was wrongfully convicted. because a distribution of liquors among members of a bona fide club did not amount to a sale within the meaning of the former Excise law. Mr. Scott goes further, and says:

'I can see no other conclusion to be arrived at than that a social club organized for legitimate purposes, to which the furnishing of liquors to its members is merely incidental, does not fall within the purview of the Liquor Tax law, and is not required to pay the tax provided for

therein. This opinion, he admits, is given with full knowledge that section 25 of the Liquor Tax law exempts clubs from the provision regarding the 200 feet limit of a liquor piace from a school or church, in which a club is referred to as "a corporation or association which traffics in liquors solely with the members thereof." Mr. Scott says of the suggestion that this phraseology indicated an intention on the part of the Legislature that clubs should be required to pay the tax:

this phraseology indicated an intention on the part of the Legislature that clubs should be required to pay the lax:

"Such is not its effect under the exposition given by the Court of Appeals of the real nature of the transaction between these clubs and their members. The Court says distinctly, in that opinion, that such clubs do not traffic in liquor in any sense whatever, and consequently the provisions of the statute to which I have referred which relate solely to persons or corporations which do traffic in liquor do not apply to them. Just what these words were intended to apply to may not be apparent; but that they do not apply to home fide social clubs is, in my opinion, abundantly clear.

Of course if a club is not required to pay a tax, Mr. Scott says it maturally follows that the distribution of liquors in a club on Sunday cannot be a brotel, as it does not offer shelter and accommodation to the general public.

As the Corporation Counsel advises him that a club cannot be a hotel, as it does not offer shelter and accommodation to the general public.

As the Corporation Counsel is the legal adviser of the Poice Department, the clubs of this city may consider themselves reasonably safe from intrusion and Interference by the police after this opinion. They are still liable to indefine the first, but the Grand Jury must act in case any complaint is made against any of them. The Ten, toe, there detment, though, for the District Attorney and the Grand Jury must act in case any complaint is made against any of them. Then, too, there are the officials of the new excise department. The crunsel for the department in New York city is paid, as all other lawyers are paid, according to the amount of service he renders in every case he has. The more cases the more service and the greater compensation. He may take it into his head to begin proceedings against all the clubs which refrain from applying for certificates. At any rate a test case is pretty certain to be made to determine if it was not the intention of the Legislature that clubs should be compelled to pay a liquor tax.

THE RAINES LAW ATTACKED.

Argument Before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Balogh Case, ALBANY, May 8.—The case of Alexander against Henry H. Lyman, the State Commis sioner of Excise, came up for argument this morning before the General Term of the Supreme Court, Appellate Division. W. B. Donibee and Charles H. Haldane appeared for the plaintiff and Attorney-General Hancock and Assistant Attorney-General Kisselburg appeared in behalf of the Commissioner of Excise This is an appeal from an order of the Special Term of the Supreme Court at Albany, denying an injunction order restraining the defendant. as Commissioner of Excise, from interfering with the plaintiff in the prosecution of his bustness as a retail dealer in intoxicating liquors during the pendency of this action and until the expiration of the term for which the license

he is conducting his business. The plaintiff's lawyers argued that the anpellant's claim does not involve any question of police power. If the appellant be allowed to continue in business under the license which he holds, he is willing to comply with all the police regulations contained in the act. It was argued that the appellant, by complying with the act of 1892, acquired property rights and privileges of which he cannot be deprived except by due process of law. The Liquor Tax law deprives

of which he cannot be deprived except by due process of law. The Liquer Tax law deprives him of his property without due process of law and of rights and privileges otherwise than by the law of the land. A statute is not the law of the land, nor does it constitute due process of law. (Taylor agt. Forter; Hurtado agt. California, 110 U. S., 535.) The police power of the State cannot be set up to control the inhibition of the Federal Constitution. (Walling agt. Michigan, 110 U. S., 540.) The Liquor Tax law impairs the obligation of a contract in plaintiff's case. It also denies to the plaintiff equal protection of the law.

It was also argued that the appellant is entitled to the injunction order, because in a Government like ours it may be said that any act which would deprive a citizen of the power to exercise his lawful trade or privilege must be considered as working an irreparable injury, particularly when the said act is clearly forbidden by the State and Federal Constitutions. (Harthet agt. City of New Orleans, 24 Fed. Rep., 563.) The Liquor Tax law forfeits and annuls property rights and privileges without the slightest necessity and ignores the obligation of the contract; a thing that is clearly unconstitutional, in that it requires the plaintiff to pay a greater price than others have to pay for the privilege of engaging in a lawful trade.

The Attorney-tieneral argued that the act it. act is clearly within both the State and Federal Constitutions and the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution are clearly within the police regularing power of the State; claimed that there is no impairment to the obligation of contracts by the law, and that there is no unfairness in impairment to the obligation of contracts by the law, and that there is no unfairness in impairment to the obligation of contracts by the law, and that there is no unfairness in impairment to the obligation of contracts by the law, and that there is no unfairness in its provisions or any discrimination made between the rights of citizens. B

HOTELS IN BROOKLYN.

Mow Senator Brush's Bill May Affect Some

of Them. Senator Brush's bill to compel all buildings over 35 feet high which are to be used either as hospitals or hotels to be fire-proof had a hearing yesterday before Mayor Wurster in Brook-It has been understood that the object of ign. It has been understood that the object of the bill was to prevent saloeous from being readily transformed into regular hotels and thus alreamwenting one of the main provisions of the Raines law. Mayor Wurster's suggestion that the bill meant that a man who owned a four-story building and who wanted to roiver it into a hotel would have to year it down for the purpose of making it fire-proof, is thought to intimate that he may deapprove of it.

A collector who has passed several years in securing works of art of the first order. Mr. b — de 6 has finally decided to separate himself from his caviable possessions chosen with sceptional laste. His French furniture of the finest periods, his marvel. ous tapestries of Flanders, Spain, and of Gobelius, his bous tapeatries of Finances, Statin, and of deletine, his bombounders, his breakes, his severe, his exquisite chatelaines, his breaken, his channel, his bleece of metal work of the first class, with all soid phonoidy at Faris under the abspiration of the distribution of the same ments the other than well-known activity of the same ments the collection of old matters and motern water colors and dearwise before the same amazeur will close with distinction the series of the great Parisian axies of the season.—4ds. BROILING AND DESSERTS.

Mrs. Rorer Given Harlem Mousewive Some Tips in Cookery.

The Harlem Opera House was crowded yes terday afternoon with embryo cooks, all eager to hear Mrs. Sara T. Rorer's seventh lecture on The subject was "Broiling and Desserts," but the lecturer, who doesn't believe in sweects at all, couldn't resist the temptation to show exactly how her pet bread should be made from the whole wheat flour, and every one was glad enough to see the demonstration.

"Whole wheat bread is the only proper bread to use," she began. "It's not well for man to be wiser than his Creator, for he does it at the ex pense of his health. God intended us to use the whole wheat, and when we cast out some of its nutritious parts, thereby getting white flour, you who are uneducated may prefer it. but we will not guarantee that it is so good. It the whole wheat flour contains any particular bran, sift it. To make six loaves of bread to it one pint of boiling water, one tenspoonful of salt, one yeast cake, dis-

tenspoonful of salt, one yeast cake, dissolved in two table-spoonfuls of warm or cold water; then add sufficient whole wheat flour to make a latter that will drop [not pour, mind you! from the spoon, heat thoroughly, cover, and stand in a warm place for three hours. Next knead carefully, adding sufficient flour to make a dough, until it loses its stickiness. Make into leaves, put into greased pans, stand in a warm place for three-quarters of an hour, and bake in a moderately quick oven from thirty to forty minutes.

"Now we shall make some desserts, frivolous things, some queen fritters. Holl two ounces of butter and a half plut of water for a minute; take from the fire and throw in, all at a time, four ounces of pastry or ordinary bread flour and stir quickly into a smooth paste. Add, one at a time, four eggs to the hot mixture, and it will form into a smooth, light loaf that leaves the pan clean. Heat the eggs in with a large fork. I give this recipe to bring in a little lesson on frying. This is the most delicate batter that can be made, and all fritter batter is better for standing an hour before frying. Drop a teaspoonful at a time into het fat, and the heat expands the batter, which is not spongy, but like glue, and a crust forms on the outside. Do not turn them, for they turn themselves over and over until they are properly browned.

"Now let us turn our attention to strawberry."

the outside. Do not turn them, for they turn themselves over and over until they are properly browned.

"Now let us turn our attention to strawberry souffle. Put one-half pint of milk over the fire, moisten three tablespoonfuls of flour in a little cold milk, and it to the scaiding milk and cook one minute, stirring it backward and forward all over the pan until it is thick and smooth. This is much harder to keep from lumping than the fritter batter, for it is only milk and mour. The other contained grease, and rou can always control your mixture when it contains grease. Take from the fire and add at once the yolks of four eggs and finally the well-beaten whites. Fill into greased custard cups, stand in a pay of boiling water, and bake in the oven ten minutes. To be sure of your milk and flour pasts run it through a sieve before adding the other things. Serve hot with strawberry sauce made in this way. Mash and press through a sieve box of berries. Heat and moisten two tablespoonfuls of acrow root with a little water, add it to the strawberry juice, and also one tablespoonful diemon juice and half a cup of sugar. Stand over the fire and watch carefully until it boils. Many people cannot cat raw strawberries, as the fruit gives them a rash, but any one can eat them cooked. You can substitute orange, lemon, pineapule, or any other fruit for the berries in this recipe.

"Omelet soufflé is a dainty dish. To make it, separate six curs. Heat the whites up just as stiff as you possibly can and add only three yolks. Add three tablespoonfuls of sifted powdered sugar, the grared yellow rind of half a lemon, one tablespoonful of lemon fulce, and four prunes, dates, or any dried fruit chopped very fine. Don't stir until all of the ingredients are in, and then mix very quickly and lightly; put a few spoonfuls in the bottom of a baking dish as a foundation and the rest in with a batter bag, so as to make the dish pretty; dust thickly with powdered sugar, and bake in a quick oven for eight minutes; sprinkle with sherry, and s

Next Mrs. Rorer broiled a steak after the fol-lowing recipe:
Select a nice porterhouse steak; have it cut at least one and a half inches thick. Trim it and place it on a hot wire broiler. Put as near the flame as possible for a moment to scar the out-side. Turn and cook more slowly for ten or twelve minutes. Rub a warm plate with garlic, and then put in a tablespoonful of butter, half a teaspoonful of sait, and a dash of pepper. Put the steak in this, turning it once or twice. Dish and pour over what remains in the dish. Serve at once.

at once.

The last lecture of the series will be held at the Tuxedo. Fifty-ninth street and Madison avenue, next Friday at 3 P. M., when Mrs. Rorer will show how a number of cold disines, suitable for transportable luncheons and picnics should be prepared.

CRANE ON POLICY DEALERS. He Says They Should Be Hanged and

Their Employees Jailed for Life. When Bruno Schmidt of 171 Allen street was arraigned in the Essex Market Court yesterday for maintaining a policy shop, Magistrato Crane delivered the following opinion on the

"I will always hold, if there is the slightest evidence, anybody engaged in playing or backing this game. The backers of the game deserve to be hung and the writers sent to prison for life. The policy business is a mean business, and has caused untold misery among poor people, who are swindled in a most nefarious manner. It would be one of the happiest moments in my life if I could hear that this business was broken up."

Central Office Detectives Charles Smith and Koelstead, who have been watching the resort for several days, saw a number of men and wamen enter the place and come out bearing policy slips in their hands. When the detectives succeeded in gaining entrance to the place on Thursday Schmidt made his secare by jumping out of a window into a rear yard. He was captured later in a cellar on Orchard street. Edward Bertle, an egro, of 130 West Nincteenth street, and George Wiperman of 130 Chrystic street, who were found in the place, were arrested. The detectives said that Schmidt confessed to them that he was a policy writer in the place. The lawyer for Schmidt asked the Judge not to consider this alleged confession.

"You don't find me letting any policy men was granted. March 21, 1807, and under which

confession.

You don't find me letting any policy men get away.' replied the Magistrate as he held Schmidt in \$500 ball. The other men were dis-

BURGLAR DUGAN PHOTOGRAPHED. The Jersey City Desperado Befuses to Answer Questions.

Thomas Dugan, the burglar who created such a sensation in Jersey City on Thursday, was ar-raigned in Police Justice Potts's court vesterday morning. He was in an ugly mood, and re fused to answer questions. He said it was the business of the police to find out whatever they wanted to know about him, and he didn't propose to help them. Judge Potts remanded him,

pose to help them. Judge Potts remanded him, and then Chief Murnhy directed three detectives to escort him to a photographer's and have him "mugged," as the police term taking his picture for the Rogues Gallery.

The hurgiar is not conceited about his locks, and he declared with an oath that he would fight have his picture taken. He said he would fight and be killed himself, or kill somebody first. Fearing that he would make a scene in the street, Thief Murphy took Dugan into his private office and taked to him, after having sent word to the photographer to come up to Headquarters and bring his camera. The photographer had his camera all arranged in the large outer office when Dugah was marched out between two detectives and Chief Murphy following. Dugan let out a string of oaths, but his picture was taken.

SEPARATE TRIAL FOR HRUSKA. The Greek Priest's Housekeeper and Frank

THENTON, N. J., May 8. In the United States District Court to-day the case against the Hev. tiregory Hruska, the tireck Catholic priest, of Jersey City, and Frank Misner, indicted for making and selling cigars at Jersey City without paying the revenue tax, was called for trial. Father Hruska's counsel asked for a separate Father Hruska's counsel asked for a separate trial, which will begin on May 10. Misner was convicted. He testified that he had received the eigars from Annie Mako to keep for her till she called for them. Annie Mako was Father Hruska's housekeeper. She pleaded gullty on Tuesday to making and selling the eigars, and today testified that Misner did not know what was in the binnile she gave him, and that Himska had nothing to do with them. The policement who made the arrests testified that Misner told them the bundle contained clothing to be wished. The woman is a cigarmaker, and was formerly employed in New York.

SALAMANCA, May S .- Dr. J. P. Colgrove and George Sheridan have just completed a well on the Chipmuck territory, between Olean and Bradford, near Allegany. It was shot on Friday last and began a flow of twenty-seven barrela of oil an hour. There is great excitement rels of oil an hour. There is great excitament in that field at present. The wells that have been bored in the territory thus far are but don freet deep. John king, a railroad switchman of this place, owns forty acres near these wells, and a fortune suddenly looms up before him. The land was purchased for timber at a low price a new years ago. Mr. King is negotiating to sell his land for \$50,000.

POLICEMAN SHOOTS THIEF.

THE BURGLAR LIKELY TO DIE IN

FORDHAM HOSPITAL. He and His Pal Shot at the Two Blueconts

Who Caught Them When About to Rob a House in Morriscala His Pat Escaped Wounded Man Rad Burglars' Tools. Police Captain Creeden is congratulating himself over the capture of a burglar, but the prisoner's confederate is still at large, and the prisoner is likely to die without giving the police any help in their search for the missing crook. The prisoner describes himself as William O'Connor of Collinsville, Conn. He will tell nothing else about himself. He was caught after being shot by Policemen David Ryan and Patrick Read, whom he had done his best to kill. He is in Fordham Hospital bleeding internally from a builet wound in his neck, and the surgeons fear it will hasten his death to probe for the bullet,

Policemen Ryan and Read were sent out in citizens' clothes at 12 o'clock Thursday night to discourage burglars and sneak thieves who have come to look upon the big semi-rural precincts, north of Harlem River, as a comparatively safe field of operations. They travelled together as far as Union avenue and 103d street, where they separated, Ryan going northward toward 105th street, and Hend continuing east to Prospectavenue, a block away. Read was not beyond hearing distance when Hyan ran upon two men prowling about the grounds surrounding the residence of Capt. John E. Bartow, at 1,020 Union avenue. Bartow is a retired sea Captain and his home contains a rich assortment of valuables attractive to burglars.

What are you doing there?" Ryan asked. "Skip, the game is up," one of the men warned his comrade, and both bolted for the fence. Policeman Ryan tried to head them off. Both drew revolvers and fired as he was trying to draw his own weapon. He ducked to avoid the bullets, and the burglars vaulted over tho fence and started east through 165th street. Ryan followed, alternately yelling for them to halt and whistling for his side partner.

He was gaining on the slower of the fugitives man, who proved to be O'Connor. turned and fired two more shots at him. One of the shots passed through the policeman's hat, grazing his head so closely that he believed he was shot. Policeman Read had heard the just old reports and was hastening to his remnancia assistance when the chase threed into Prospect

arenue.

"Stop them, Pat. They've shot me!" Foilceman Ryanshouted as he caught sight of his side partner. Foliceman iteal had drawn his revolver when he heard the pistol shots.

"Halt!" he commanded as the fuglities approached.

"Not by a damned sight!" one of the men answered as he dashed across the avenue.

Rend headed off the other, who kept straight on until within some ten feet of the policeman, when he levelled his pistol and fred point blank at him.

Read headed off the other, who kept straight on until within some ten feet of the policeman, when he levelied his pistol and fired point blank at him.

The builet struck Read on the shoulder and buried itself in the publing just above it. The third haited a moment to active rhs fire. As he turned to cross the avenue Policeman flead returned his fire.

The hurglar staggered forward a few feet, dropping his revolver, and fell unconscious a few feet beyond.

By this time the whole neighborhood was aroused. Other policemen hurried up, and a crowd of excited citizens gathered about the prostrate thief. An ambiliance was sent for, and while Ryan and itend guarded the unconscious man other policemen started in search of the prisoner's pal. He had kept on down Prospect avenue and disappeared at its junction with Westchester avenue. The search for him proved fruitless.

When the wounded man was taken to Fordham Hospital he gave what he claims to be his name and the town he came from, but would say nothing more. He is about 24 years old, with smooth face, brown hair, and dark brown eyes. The clothing he wore is new and of good quality. In his packets were tools which convince the police that he is a burglar, but none of them has succeeded in identifying him.

The implements found on him include a table knife, the blade ground thin to enable the owner to slip it between the cross strips of window sashes too closely fitted to admit of the use of the knife blade. A bit of stiff steel wire convenient to use through the small opening made with the chies! was found with t. The pistol he used was a 32-calibre of good quality, and ho was also armed with a hunting knife with a heavy keen blade.

The police helieve the prisoner has committed several little burglaries in West Morrisania. At all events, the marks of a crisel such as the prisoner had were found on the window cases of the houses entered. Neither of the policemen was hurt in the fusil inde from the thief. Read's bullet struck O'Connor under the ear, and is believed to

SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE A. P. A. Important Matters to Come Before It at

the Meeting in Washington. WASHINGTON, May 8.—The meeting of the DESTROYED IN THE CHICAGO FIRE. Supreme Counsel of the American Protective | An Item of \$1.000,000 that Has Been Car-Association in this city on the 12th inst. will be the most important event in the history of the order. The Council contains a membership of 250. Its conclusions are final, as it is regarded as the court of last resort. Chief among the matters which will come before the meeting will be the election of officers for the ensuing year, an exhaustive discussion of the attitude year, an exhaustive discussion of the attitude which ought to be assumed with reference to financial questions, and what part, if any, the order shall take in the elections of next autumn. Inasmuch as the order is numerically very strong in the West, it is believed that the members of the Supreme Council largely incline to free silver, and it is expected that the friends of the white metal will endeavor to commit the organization to that policy.

The charges against Mr. McKinley of Onic that the discriminated in his appoinments as

The charges against Mr. McKilley of Olio that he discriminated in his appoinments as tiovernor against the order will be considered. The order is said to include, however, a large number of members who are strong supporters of Mr. McKilley in his candidacy for the Presidency, and it is doubted, for this reason, if any instructions will be issued to oppose him.

UNIFORM HOURS OF LABOR.

Mr. Barrett of Massachusetts Proposes at Amendment to the Coustitution. WASHINGTON, May 8 .- Mr. W. E. Barrett (Rep., Mass.) to day introduced in the House joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, providing that "Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to limit the time during which persons may be daily employed in manufactories of textile fabrics and in other industries. Mr. Barrett says that this amendment is in response to a strong feeling in New England, and which has already found expression in the Massachusetts Legislature, that concress should have the nower to make uniform hours of labor throughout the United States. He says the textile manufacturers of New England are especially feeling the competition from the South, where labor is employed anywhere from 40 to 72 hours a week, while in Massachusetts only 88 hours a week are allowed. England has a uniform law, operative throughout threat Britain, and Mr. Barrett says Northern manufacturers contend that, unless some such step is had here, they will be objuded to lower wages, increase the hours of labor, or see their Southern competitors absorb their business. Mr. Barrett says that this amendment is in

Hommopathy.

WASHINGTON, May 8 .- Among a dozen or more bills which were passed by the Senate to day because they were unobjected to was one monument in honor of samuel Hannemann, the founder of the Medical School of Homospathy. and appropriating \$4,000 to deleas the cost of and appropriating \$4,000 to derray the cost of the foundation. The univ restriction imposed in the bill is that the monument is not to be piaced in the Capitol grounds.

The consideration of the Hiver and Harbor bill was concluded with the exception of sine amendment, involving the bitterly contested question of the location of a deep-water harbor in Southern California. The Committee on Commerce reported an ameniment providing

No Delay in the Distribution of Seeds. WASHINGTON, May 8. In raply to the Senate resolution directing the Secretary of Agriculture "to immediately communicate reasons for the delay in supplying seeds for distribution, the delay in supplying seeds for distribution, Dr. Charles W. Dabney, Jr., Acting Secretary of Agriculture, says: "The fact is, instead of there being delay, the record of the work done shows unusual expedition. Twenty Congressional quotas of vegetable seed represent 60,000 main packages, each one containing five papers of different kinds of seeds that is, in all 300,000 papers. These 300,000 papers amount to nearly ten tons in weight. To handle this vass bulk, amounting to about one car load of mail matter per day, it is suggested, requires diligence instead of neglect."

WOMAN TIED AND GAGGED. said a word

A THIEF PELLS HES. HEARN IN HER FLAT IN JERSEY CITY.

After Scenting Her He Robs the House and Goes Away, Leaving Her Unconscious Gets in on a Pretence that Her Husband Has Sout Him for Five Bollars, A man entered the flat of James A. Hearn, on the top floor of 186 Pavonia avenue, Jersey City. yesterday morning and bound and gagged Mrs. Hearn and then robbed the place. The flat looks out on Pavonia avenue and likewise on a yard in the rear. At 0:30 o'clock Mrs. Hearn was busy about something in the dining room when she heard a rap at the door. No one else was in the apartments. On opening the door Mrs. Hearn saw a man, about 20 years old, dressed in a black suit and wearing a black derby hat. He had dark bair and eyes and a dark moustache. He was, perhaps, 5 feet 7 inches tall, "Good morning, Mrs. Hearn," said he, very

suavely. "Jim sept me up after \$5."
"That's very strange," replied Mrs. Hearn My husband isn't in the habit of sending home

for money. Who are you?" "Ob. I work down at the abattoir with Jim He couldn't get away and he said he was in a hurry for the money. You'd better give it to me quick, so's I can get tack," THREE (279 Broadway, Near Chambers.

During the convertation the man had edged his way into the dining room, and had seated 47 Cortlandt St., Mear Greenwich. himself near the door. Mrs. Hearn thought he had plenty of assurance, but only said: Well, if Mr. Hearn wants \$5, he knows where to get it. Let him come after it himself.

Go back and teil him that." As she said this she opened the door for the man to go out but he kept his seat. Mrs. Hearn stood near the door for a moment, then walked to one of the rear windows. As she walked away from the door the man pushed it to and locked it. This alarmed Mrs. Hearn, and she started to run through into the parlor to call for help from the open parler window Just as she was passing through the door leading to the room between the parlor and the din-

ing to the room between the parlor and the dining room the man, without saying a word,
syrang toward her and struck her on the back
of the head, probably with his fist, as there is
only a slight abrasion of the scale.

The woman lost consciousness and she can
tell nothing of what happened after the blow.
Her hesiand, who is a sheep butcher at the
New Jersey stock yards, returned to the flat at
10 o'clock in the morning. He round the recens
in disorder. Going into the parlor he discovcred Mrs. Hear I ying on the floor with her legs
and arms bound together with a clothes line.
Hound tightly around her nose and mouth was
the apron she was wearing when the matalled. Near where she was lying was a felloing
bed, clossed, and to the bottom of this the woman
had been tied after she had been bound and
angesel. commedere, and thus caused a signation in promotion below the grade of taprain.

The facts leading up to this order are briefly these: t apt. Reed stands at the head of the list of Captains. He was examined for promotion, and the Board reported that he was disqualified by reason of professional unitness. President Cleveland, after holding the case some time, decided to send to the Senate the nonmation of Capt. Reed for the grade of Commodors, with the condition attached that confirmation was the given only with the understanding that Capt. Reed should go to sea for a year under observation, to determine whether he was professionally fitted for promotion. He was to be dropped or promoted at the end of that period, according to the result of the consequent examination and the reports on his standing during the probationary twelve months. The senate has shown a disposition not to confirm the nomination with these conditions attached, and the President, therefore, on Wednesday last with drew it.

gagged. Hearn released his wife and asked her what Hearn released his wife and asked her what had happened. She was unable to speak, so after carrying her to a bed he randown into the street to call a policeman. At the entrance to the building he met a boy to whom he hurriedly told what had happened, and told him to norify the notice. The boy ran to the Seventh street station, and to the Sergeant at the desk said.

There's a woman drunk over at 186 Pavonia avenue with an apron down her throat.

A policeman was immediately sent to the house, When he reached there he met the policeman on post, and the two searched the building, but found no trace of she robler. Later, Mrs. Hearn gave an accurate description of the man to Capit, Kelly, who is in command of the Seventh street station. She told the Capitali, that she had often seen the man standing in front of the drug store on the corner opposite drew it.

Capt, Reed's fate depends on the result of his reëxamination. If he is passed the President will make him a Commodore, but if he should fail be will be dropped from the naval service. The great interest in the matter comes from the fact that many promotions in the service await action on Capt, Reed's case. that sie had often seen the man standing in front of the drug store on the corner optosite the house. From the description Cant. Kelly at once concluded that the robber was one of two young men well known in Jersey City because of the fact that they have managed to exist for several years without work. A search of the city was made for these men, but they could not be found. Hitherto, Capt. Kelly says, it has been almost impossible to walk along certain streets and not stumble upon one or both of them. From this fact alone the Captain is certain ne is right, in his sus-

the Captain is certain no is right in his sus-picions. A search of the flat revealed the fact that the robber took away \$3 in money which was in a bureau drawer. He had also packed a quantity of Mr. Hearn's clothing in a grip sack, which he left behind him. It is thought he was frightened away. BOY TRAIN WRECKERS SENTENCED. Hildreth Convicted of Murder in the Second

Degree-Life Imprisonment. ROME, N. Y., May 8. The jury in the case of John Watson Hildreth at 1:30 A. M. to-day returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. In reaching this conclusion four ballots were taken. Court took a recess till 9 A. M. today, when Judge McLennan sentenced Hildreth to Auburn prison for life. In passing sentence the Judge said he thought the jury had dealt very leniently by Hildreth; they might have convicted him of the highest crime known to the law. He said Hildreth's crime was a terrible one under our civilization, almost as bad as poisoning the streams that came from the hillsides. Hildreth stood up and received his sentence without flinching, but after he sat down by the side of his father his eyes filled with tears and his lip trembled perceptibly. As soon as Hildreth had been sentenced be was taken back to jail, and a few minutes there after Theodore Hibbard and Herbert Plato, the other indicted train wreckers, were brought into court. By advice of their counsel, Mr. savies, they withdrew their former pleas of not guilty to murder in the first degree and pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree on each of the two indictments against them in causing the deaths of Engineer Hager and Robert Bond. Mr. Sayles asked for elemency for the boys. Judge McLennan then sentenced the prisoners to forty years each in the Auburn State prison, twenty years on each indictment. The prisoners were very pale and seemed much downeast, but shed no tears.

J. Homer Hildreth returned to New York today. The verdict was a great blow to him, as he other indicted train wreckers, were brought

also. There could not have been, however, very many dollars less or very many dollars more than one million, and it would simplify the accounts of the Treasury and save a great deal of labor to the book-keepers if congress should pass a bill or resolution recognizing the fact that this money is no longer in existence, for every day when the cashier of the Treasury balances his accounts he has to include this tem, deducting it or adding it as the case may be from the amount in hand. It appears upon every daily, weekly monthly, and yearly statement of the assets and liabilities of the Government as "unknown destroyed United States notes, \$1,000,000." J. Homer Hildreth returned to New York to-day. The verdict was a great blow to him, as he had expected from the inquiries of the jury, when asking for instructions, that it would be manishinghter in the first decree. There was an affecting scene in the jail office just before noon when Mr. Hildreth bade his son good by. They embraced warmly and were much affected. Young Hildreth broke down entirely and cried when his father left.

MRS. MORRELL'S \$500 RINGS. The Man Arrested for Stealing Them the

Armand Varonia, the real estate dealer of 10: East Forty-fifth street, who was arrested for WASHINGTON, May 8. The negro, Irwin Ford, stealing two diamond rings from Mrs. Camille who was arrested yesterday at Harper's Ferry Morrell of 146 West Fifty-fourth street, told his W. Va., for the murder of Elsie Kreglo in this side of the story to Magistrate Mott in the Jofcity last Monday afternoon, has confessed to ferson Market Police Court vesterday afternoon. killing the girl by cutting her throat. Ford de-Lawyer McClellan, who acted as counsel for niling the girl by cutting her throat. For de-nies any attempt at criminal assault. He says the girl threw a stone at him as he was passing near where she was watching cows. He was angored by her actions and attacked her. She fought him, and he killed her with a knife and made his escape through the woods. Ford is confined in the Sixth precluct station become in this city secure from attempts at lynching. the prisoner, said that Varonia was the son of Dr. Varonia, a distinguished Cuban patriot.

Young Varonia swere that he had known Mrs. Morrell for six months, and that he had often walked with her and "jollied her along." When he met her in Seventh avenue Saturday night she invited him to accompany her to her house. He went with her and remained there all night. The next day, while they were drivand he told her that he was hard up for ready cash. When she told him that she thought she could help him, he said that \$500 would go a long way toward putting him on his feet finan-cially. ing down town in a cab, they grew confidential, detail a revenue cutter to control excursion and other vessels at yach, races. By placing these craft under the orders of revenue cutters will, it is thought, insure greater safety to life and property. At present the pleasure vessels which attend yacht races in large numbers are subject to the control of their officers only.

cially.
"but my two rings are worth \$500, and you can raise \$750 on them."
She agreed, he says, to let him have the rings if he sould return them inside of thirty day. Mrs. Morrell denied that she had ever offered to help Varionia financially, and said she only let him have the rings to hold while the manistre was busy with her nais. The prisoner was haid for trial in \$1,500 bail.

The perotiations which have been pending etween the city authorities of Newark and WASHINGTON, May 8. - Corporal Charles Col. Waring with a view of dumping New York's ashes in Newark's meadows are off. The Newark people refused to pay for the ashes, and Col. Waring decided that under such cir-Thomas, of Battery M. Fourth Artillery, which is stationed at the Washington Barracks, this city, will start by wheel on Sunday morning for Indianapolis, Ind., a trip of about 700 miles. He will go through Frederick, Hagerstown, and Cumberland, Md.; Wheeling, W. Va., and Columbus, O. With good roads and fair weather he expects to complete the trip in eight days. umstances it would be much cheaper for the ity to fill in Hiker's Island.

723 Chambers St. Winton the American Tobacco Company, indicted on Thursday for consisting to restrain trade. Mr. Choate asked that the defendants have until Wednesday next to plead. It is supposed that demurrers will be entered. The motion was granted.

Two Ways of Buying Shoes.

The Old Way.

Buy of the Retailer and pay three profits -- Manufacturer's, Wholesaler's, Re-

to select.

The nearest fit will do.

Ten cents a day to the bootblack.

Old style hooks and eyelets soon wear brassy, and the clinches irritate the

work off.

The New Way.

Buy of the MAKER and pay one profit -- the Manu-

Larger Stock from which Limited Stock from which to select, because we are manufacturers.

IF WE CANNOT FIT YOU FROM STOCK, WE WILL MAKE A PAIR OF CUSTOM SHOES TO FIT.

WE POLISH ELWELL SHOES WITHOUT

Fast color hooks and eyelets that do not wear brassy and covered clinches to protect the foot.

Fresh Goods with all the Last season's stock to Latest Colors and Latest Styles of Lasts.

Follow the New Way and Buy

The Elwell Shoes.

J. H. Elwell & Co., Manufacturers.

2 Astor House, Broadway.

Send for descriptive catalogue.

HAS THE COMPANY BUNCOED? The Singular Developments in Mary A.

Application was made yesterday to Justice Gaynor in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, by Lawyer Whitehouse to have the judgment for \$5,000 obtained by Mary A. Sullivan against the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company set aside on the ground of fraud. Mrs. Sullivan brought the suit as administratrix of brother, Patrick Donohue, who, as alleged, had been run over and killed by one of the trolley

been run over and killed by one of the trolley cars of the defendant in Furman street nearly two years ago, and as guardian of his five children. On the trial there was no question as to the proper identification of the victim, and it was only recently discovered that the Patrick Donohue who Mrs. Sullivan claimed as her brother is still alive, and his afficient formed a part of vesterday's proceedings. The case is now pending before the Court of Appends.

Counsel for Mrs. Sullivan asked for a reasonable adjournment, so as to be able to clear up the mystery. The five children, who were the only persons interested in the verdict, are said to have gone to Ireland, and Mrs. Sullivan herself cannot be found. In addition to bringing the smit, she coliected \$500 insurance on Patrick Donohue's life on the day the trolley victim was buried. A singular feature in the case is that if the victim was not Patrick Donohue is identity is nover likely to be disclosed. Justice Gaynor adjourned the forther hearing for ten days.

TWO P. O. EMPLOYEES ARRESTED. A Shortage of \$500 to Jersey City and Letters Stolen in Newark.

Charles McNetti, who resigned a week ago as assistant Postmaster in Jersey City, is in jail, charged with embezzlement. He was in charge of sub-station 4 at Bowers street and Hancock avenue, where he also kept a drug store. After his resignation it was found that he was \$500 short. He was arrested and committed in default of \$2,000 bail. He has wealthy relatives and friends, and it is said that bail could be readily procured, but his relatives think it will be of benefit to him to be locked up for a time. It is said for him that his shortage is not the resuit of dishonesty, but of carcless bookkeeping

and bad management.

Adelbert H. Deremus, aged 23, a clerk In the registry department of the Newark Post Office, is in fail in that city, charged with Stealing eleven registered letters. He was arrested on Thursday night by Detective Fallon and committed to fail by United States Commissioner Whitehead. Decembe left his blace in the lost Office a week ago Thursday, and on that evening eleven registered letters were missed, and a search was begun for him. He kept out of the way until Thursday night. When he was arraigned he said that William Wells, an intimate friend, was his accompilee in the thefts of letters, and Wells was arrested yesterday. Wells was not employed in the Post Office, and he defines that he had anything to do with the thefts. He is held in default of \$1,000 ball.

TILLIE HENRY DISCHARGED.

She I. the Young Woman Who Is Said to Have Fired a Tenement to Burn Her Lover. Tillie Henry, the young woman who was ac coxed of setting fire to the five-story tenement at 80 Redford street one week ago Thursday night in order to destroy her lover, Theodore Jacobs, was discharged for lack of evidence by Magistrate Mett in the Jefferson Market Police

ourt yesterday.

The only witness against the woman was Edvard Henris, 0 years old, and it was decided but his testimony was not enough to hold the commin. Deputy Fire Marshai O'Sullivan said he would present the case to the Grand Jury.

He Can Butt Harder than a Goat. A full-grown Rocky Mountain sheep, the first,

t is said, ever seen east of Colorado, is butting the sides out of a cage in which it is confined at 1do Greenwich street. The sheep got in yesterday. A couple of hunters out in southern Colorado saw it on a mountain peak three weeks ago and shot at it. They didn't hit it, but the ago and said at 15. They done into it, out the sneep was so scared, so the story goes, that it leaved down a sheer precipice and bounded into a cut de say surrounded by wais of smooth rock. Rocky mountain sneep can climb almost anything but smooth rock, so this one had to stay in the hole and lot the hunters capture it. They shipped it to William A. Conklin, and it has been doing nothing since but butting out the bars of the cago. The keepers say they have to it a the case regularity once an hour. The the bars of the cage, the keepers say they have to fix the cage regularly once an hour. The speep's head appears to be of solid bone. It has a beautiful pair of horns. Mr. conklin is going to send the animal to termany on the Lahu, which salls on luceday.

The will of Mary B. Wheeler, who died in this

city on April 30, 1800, was filed for probate yesterday. The estate is varied at \$505,000. By its terms her daughters. Emily M. Wheeler and Mary B. Ceccarint, wife of Dr. Ceccarini of Mary B. Coccarint, wife of Dr. Coccarini of Receions, Italy, are to receive \$250,000 each. The following charitable besidests are made: To the Beard of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, \$10,000; to the New York Female Auxiliary Rible Society, the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presidential Court of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the Respirator of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the Rible of New York, the Society for the ficial of Plaif Orphan and Destinate Children in the off of Plaif Orphan and Destinate Children in the off of Plaif Orphan and Destinate Children in the off of Plaif Orphan and Destinate Children in the official respirator of the New York City Mission and Truck Society, \$1,000.

Violin Benter Fiechter Not Yet Sentenced. The sentence of Victor's, Flechter, the musint instrument dealer convicted of having in from the late Prof. Bott, was again postponed from the late Prof. But, was again postponed by Recorder Goff in the General Sessions yes-tering after argument for an arrest of judg-ment and a new trial. The Recorder recorved decision and Flewher was remanded to the Tombs until the motion is decided. If the motion is dealed application will be made to the supreme Court for a stay pending a review of the Recorder's decision.

CARPET T. M. STEWART, Bicycles. CLEANING 326 7th Ay at a state of the control of the con

THE ROARD OF CONTROL.

Committees Named to Confer with Boads

President Ingalls of the Chesapeake and Ohio and of the "Big Four" and President Maxwell of the Central Railroad of New Jersey were the only members of the Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association who did not attend the meeting of that body yesterday. President Maxwell was detained by the annual meeting of his stockholders and President Ingalis by other more important business.

The other systems were represented as follows; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, President Sloan and Traffic Manager Hegeman; Pennsylvania, President Roberts and Vice-Presidents Thomson and McCrea; Balti-more and Ohio, President Cowen; New York Central, President Depew; Nickel Plate, President Callaway; Lake Shore, President Caldwell; Michigan Central, President Ledyards

dent Callawny; Lake Shore, President Caldwell; Michigan Central, President Ledyard; Wabash, President Ashley; Philadelpnia and Beading. President Harris; Erie, President Thomas; Lehigh Valley, President Wilbur; New York, Ontorio and Western, President Fromas; Lehigh Valley, President Wilbur; New York, Ontorio and Western, President Fromas; Lehigh Valley, President Wilbur; New York, Ontorio and Western, President Foundat, Remain of the Grand Trunk, President From Wordford attended West Shore and Big Four" by J. B. Layng, Of the outside lines President Woodford attended for the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Vice-President Builitt for the Norfolk and Western.

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson made an address in which betoid of the conferences he had in England with the owners of the Canadian Pacific and Norfolk and Western, After shore in which betoid of the conferences he had had in England with the owners of the Canadian Pacific and Norfolk and Western, After shore when the word of the Canadian Pacific and Norfolk and Western, After shore a resolution, which was carried, providing for the Appointment of committees for the purposes explained in an official statement given out after the meeting by Commissioner Blamchard.

This statement was as follows:

"The meeting of the Presidents constituting the Board of Control was the first since March 10. The Norfolk and Western and telers were real from Sir William Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific and others of the absentees expressing regret that their ensagements prevented attendance, and expressing the warmest sympathy with the purposes of the association and pledging their coaperation therewith. It was the uranimous sentiment of the meeting that the organization had accomplished extraordinary results, considering the fact that 1,000 subjects had been presented to it since December.

"The representative of the Norfolk and Western and East-

ern companies who are not now members, with a view of inviting their cooperation. The Eastern committee consists of Presidents Depow, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, and Thomas of the Eric. The Western committee consists of Messrs. Mct-ea of the Pennsylvania, Ashiey of the Wahash, and Ledyard of the Michigan Central. Of both of these committees Commissioner Blanchard is ex officio a member. The Commissioner made a statement of the work accomplished by the organization since Jan. 1. Thereupon the meeting adjourned."

Duluth Terminal Railway Company have taken possession of the property because of default in interest charges. The road will be extended to Superior, Wis. The capital is \$500,000.

DULUTE, May 8 .- The bondholders of the

Northern Pacific Brauch Lines. Messrs, J. P. Morgan & Co. settled with the James River Valley Railroad bondholders yesterday on the same basis as was allowed to the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Terminal bondholders, that is, giving for each bond 50 per holders, that is, giving for each hold so per-cent, in new Northern Pacific 3s and 50 per-cent, in new preferred stock. Deposits under the plan of Northern Pacific preferred stock now amount to 35 per cent, of the total issue, and over \$10,000,000 of the first mortgage bonds have assented. A large call of bonds for the sinking fund will be made next week, and bonds embraced in this call will no longer be received for deposit under the plan of reorgan-ization.

Business Troubles.

Carl L. Rose, successor to the firm of Felsenheld. Rose & Co., manufacturers of cloaks at 83 and 85 Greene street, corner of Broome, is in financial difficulties. When the firm dissolved about two months ago by the withdrawal of Mr. Feisenheld, the business was continued by Mr. Rose, who assumed the liabilities of the firm. The concern occupies a large double store at Broome and Greene streets, expenses were heavy, business was dull, and Mr. Rose found the load too heavy to carry. He is endeavering to effect a settlement with his creditors, and, it is understood, offers 40 cents on the dollar. In the mean time the business is going to as explain. on as usual.

Contax Walter has been appointed receiver for the furstay Walter Optical Company, dealer in optical goods at 33 Maiden lane, on the application of the directors. Mr. Walter is the President. The limbilities are \$16,000, and the nominal assets \$14,040.

Mrs. Charles H. Raymond of 200 West Seventy-third street is to give a reception on Satur-day afternoon at Delmonico's to the members of day aftermoon at Delmonteo's to the members of the New York Red Cross society, a branch of the American National Red Cross Society, of which Grantitation is President. There will be ad-dresses by men of prominence interested in this movement, and the mascal part of the Bro-gramme will be under the direction of Miss Lillie body. The object of the meeting is to devise ways and themse for raising funds to en-large the New York Institute.

Gen. Bled W. Spencer's Divorce Sulf. Mrs. Panny Spencer, whose husband, Gen. Bird W Smorer, is suing for divorce, gave her estimony vesterday before Special Master in Chancery Washington it. Williams. She de-nied all her husband's charges of inflicitly, and declared that the never held any improper re-nitions with charles Russell, the co-respondent, She also declad that she had admitted men to her flat in this city.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

All

will do well to see it at once. FACTORY PRICES.